OUR SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS

How Austria Sustail; Her Defeats.

The War Between Austria and

ATTITUDE AND CONDITION OF HUNGARY.

Particulars of the Capture of Borgoforte by Prince Humbert.

GALLANTRY OF GARIBALDUS VOLUNTEERS.

The Perfidious Policy of Austria Defeated.

NAPOLEON'S PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

THE GERMAN WAR.

THE BATTLE OF SADOWA-ATTACK ON KISSEN-GEN-SITUATION IN PRANKPORT-THE PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

BADEN-BADEN, Friday, July 13, 1868. re is evidently a hitch somewhere in the negotiaoncerning the armistice. Just at present, the pros-The first announcement of the proposal of Austria to the mperor of the French was met with universal acclama-Mon. People welcomed it with more joy than the patri for his long towing on troubled waters. In the midst of the roar of artillery, the battle-eries of mighty armies, and dad tidings. More quiet Lenden was elated with the e that the darkest hour was over. The German cities such of her astounding military successes, would the last hair's breadth. Something, perhaps, was expected of her fears, but nothing of her magnanimity. result thus far has proved that the approbensions of the German people were not ill-founded. In spite of perpetcal rumors of the acceptance of the armistice, espebear the echo; up to this moment we have no authentic mer fields with their wonted beauty; but hitherto we gave waited in vain. Each new morrow has been as dehasive as yesterday. Meanwhile, Prussia does not in the least relax the terror of her arms, and, on a small scale, is

sections the scenes of Bohemia amid the smilling valley of the Kaine, and on the lorders of Bavaria.

The actual course of negotiation in regard to the armistoc is necessarily a matter of conjecture. The little that is known on the subject may be condensed into a brief mammary, and it will save your readers some trouble in equating the conflicting reports in the English newspanity. If I give Tyaping glasses at the principal points of interest. from Marian, the remains of the control forms. Attending the remains of the control for control for the control for control for the control for control for the control for th

by of Baden-Rades.

The result of the recent elections to the Pragaian Chamber of Deputies is more favorable to the Government than was at first anticipated. The classification of parties differs in some measure according to the position of the sources from which it proceeds, but the following, I think will be found not to be far out of the way: Consequently 128, 114; Progressives, 98; Left Center, 30 (consequently 128, Liberals in all); anti-Liberal, 35; Poles, 22; Catholics, 9 most of whom fraternize with the Liberals, and it votes not yet heard from. This gives the Conservatives more tear-equal strength with both factions of the Liberals, and insures the voting of supplies for the proceduring of the Yat.

WAR SPIRIT IN PROSEIA.

The Austrians are at last convinced that they have been onsly benten. As long as it was possible the defeats

nonneed his default.

Homeshauth (a Station on the line between Pardobliz ?

Homeshauth (a Station on the line between Pardobliz ?

and Oir Ers), July 4, Judelock s. w. 5

After more than five hours be loans agating on the part of
the entire army including Saxons, in a position near König
griffer, partly introncled, with our center in Zeipa, the cases

he appears rushing toward Berlin with an immense sword in his hand and torches. In another, he is represented as seeking back with the same aword drei dfully full of dints. In a third, he stands as a scarcerow in the unidst of a field of corn. Naturally, the runaway princes are selected for the same purpose. In one of the three, the Kings of Sax only and Hanover and the Kurfürst of Hessen are seen marching arm-in-arm, preceded by the Duke of Anguette burg carrying and waving a large flag—a Pressian soldier peeps up from behind a wall in the rear with a birch rod in

As to courts martial, I suppose your soldiers did not cultivate that respect for payrate property which we require. Indeed, we are image on that subject. In 1848, Piedmontess saidlers are said to have died of starvation in Lombardy—the richest country in the world! The Com-

The should come all the state of the state o

had aside or even related. The soldiers will be called set- and to Rame, and the steront dependence from France. two, in face of their common or emy, a real democracy, and aside or even related. The schilers will be called prosofters for the sake of the goodly look of the word and its
effect showed.

I have been reticent about this Hengarian beances because I know how firstly dependence can be placed upon
the reports of call's and up copy at, we here know only
what these classes of Hengarians tell us, and, for my part,
I wait to see come proof that they represent Hungary.
There are some of the place is south Rungary or a much
larger scale than the eliments reported from Vienna.

If I wate to venture upon an opinion, it would be that
North Hungary is an essentily loyal. It imports everything that the Emperor intends to refree these for if he
does no be will take with him the whole force of the enplies. It sends will te say any that Frances does in threw
himself into the arms of the Maryars; but the English of
it is that he goes into Hungary with is much of an arm
as be can some from the change battle and definit—if he is
better and Warram bare already winness to Austrian
battles and durants.

He made are used for some inter, he was frightened
by Napaceo's taircats. He say and Hungary
is the first of the say and the proposition of valued and the particular of the sum of the large in the control of the en
large reader to the control of the say and the proposition of venetia than a response to the

Viouna, but he reticest the Danube, the
Maryan and Warram bare already winness to Austrian
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some of the possibility of a withdrawal of \$2,000 men

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BIPLOMACY-FRANCE AND THE VENETIA QUES-TION-THE POLICY OF NAPOLEON-THE BOCTHINE OF NATIONALITIES-REASONS WHY PEACE SHOULD DE MADE-PANGERS OF A RADICALLY REVOLU-THUNARY WAR-PLYS TO THE EMPERS EUGENIE AND SON-THE CHOLERA.

For the third time in a fortnight, the prospect of peace briebe as again to-day.

The first and brightest prospect was that one iBuminated by the famous paragraph in the Mondeur announcing the cession of Venetia, etc. How that had become quite overclouded I tried to tell last Friday. Even while I was writing the clound was beginning to Hr, and by the following Sanday hopeful people had, by dint of diligently stening to each other's guesses and reading between the

As to contributantal. I suppose your solutes and the cultivate that respect for private property which we require. Indeed, we are insure on that subject. In 1845, Piedmontes addition are said to thave died of starvation in Lomberdy—the richest country in the world! The Lemminstary Department did not provide, and the housest fellows would not steal their food. The story is pretty hard, but my informant served in the army at the period.

THE CAPTURE OF BORGOFORTH BY PRINCE RUMERT — THE FORTS TAKEN BY STORM—A RAILBOAD TO BE BUILT FROM PERRARA TO ROVIGE—AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN THE QUADRILATERAL ESTIMATED AT 45,000.

I open this letter to give you an additional bit of news. The Second Corps of the entry acting under the orders of Prince Humbert captured Bergoforte tais morning. The works there concisted of three forts covering a bridge over the Po. After reducing the outer works by a protracted cannonaede, the place was stormed this mind, and a few days later he was down the Hardy was be get to carried the humilatory was be get to larve when he was receased by telegraph, went clattery was be get to larve when he was received by the larty was be get to larve when he was received by the fact, which Government takes pring to be in evidence, that the Emperor down the Lyous road as fast as steem could carly limited with in Parts had then find Parts had the limited with in Parts had then find parts and the Layous road as fast as steem could carly limited the king's head on the Lyous road as fast as steem could carly limited the king's head on the Lyous road as fast as steem could dary limited with the provided with the provided with the Pous road as fast as steem could dary limited the king as seading by the fact, which Government takes pains to put in evidence, that the Emperor down the Lyous road as fast as steem could dary limited the king's head of the large when he was a staken that the Emperor down the Lyous road as fast as steem could dary limited the large when he was a staken the large when he was a staken to the larg

would be content to stop where a be section forms to America Se favorable as any probable result of forther fighting could possibly give her, so thing the growing leadury of France, and saving the war from becoming what it must become it is cose on much longer, radically revolutionary. It is in this evident fact that the war cannot be continued beyond the next great battle without becoming in principle an executably revolutionary war, that I find the strongest area in favor of the peace hypothesis. Dipostacy can't of much against facts. But what ever diplomacy can't of much against facts. But what ever diplomacy can't of much against facts. But what ever diplomacy can't of much against facts. But what ever diplomacy can't of much against facts in war now. Of the four parties to the war—I say "four" with intention, meaning to minde Napoleen along with Bismark, victor Emanuel and Francis four intentions of the fact in the same and francis conditions thus far. It will almost inevitably break harrons and fight itself if it can't be stopped now, or directly after the great battle in the valley of the Datable.

dynamic, its phenomenon of its acceptance as a needed posith as measure, of that senatus consultum, of which I
spoke in my last week's letter; and of which the chief purport was to put new restrictive guards and defenses about
the Napoleonic Constitution to protect it from that perilone discussion, to which, it seems, it has hitherto been
exposed owing to the damerous liberty, not to say heenthousness, of French speech and print.

Despite these and some other apparently controverting
facts, I should say that, for the moment, Napoleon is
really "papaler," so far as that word can in our sense be
applied to a Chief of State in France. It would need
much more space than is left me in this letter to classify

P. S.—Bavaria, whose affection for Austria has been weakened by its ally's surrander of Venetia—the Quadrialities and France in recommending Austria to accept the proposed preliminary peace basis of an armistice. The funds are rising on yesterday's quotations. Hopes of peace are high. There is a telegraphic news gossip 24 hours after your correspondent, and so 1 dare not write prophetic opinions.

RECONSTRUCTION.

STEEDWAY AND PULLERTON-HOW THEY DID THE STATE-PERSECUTING KNOWLEDGE-FIVE NEGROES SHOT-NO TROOPS. From Our Own Correspondent.

They spent one Sunday in Galveston, took the cars on Fort Bend County, stayed a few hours, refurned same day, and were back to Galveston after a twenty-four hour's surroy of Texas. They have seen everything, heard all the important testimony upon the working of the great. Freedmen's Eurean, examined the workings of the colored

other within a short time, about Columbia, and these out-rages are continually occurring. The Agent of the Bureau, though a brave young man, is powerless, karing no troops NORTH CAROLINA.

THE RALEIGH COURT-MARTIAL - MESSES. STEEDMAN

AND FULLERTON FAIL TO APPEAR IN GEN. WHITTLE-SEY'S CARE-WEAKNESS OF THE PROSECUTION. The case of Gen. Whittlesey was taken up by the

The case of Gen. Whittlesey was taken up by the Court-Martial, July 5, and Mouday morning July 9 it was suspended on account of the absence of Gons. Steedman and Fallerton, witnesses for the prosecution. July 17 a motion was made by Gen. W. through his counsel, Ghas. Whittlesey, esc., that the Court appoint a day for the reasonation of his case. Accordingly July 13 was agreed upon. This morning, therefore, the case was moninculated. The Judges advocate reported that nothing had been heard reporting the winersess, and that he was not prepared to go or with the train of never an indefinite postponement. Gen. W. then moved that the Court strike from the record the charge and specification to which Gens. Steedman and Fulction were expected to bestly, and proceed with the case to its determination. His tensors were that the Government and chosen in own than and place for

Rebel Bratality in Kentucky.

A SICK MINISTER MOBIED, DUCKED, AND ORDERED P.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 27th contains the fel-

be expected to understand the delies of the position and the character of the inhabitants. Mr. Gardiner went to work nealousit, yet carefully. He proched no political sermons, and contined himself to the strict line of his ministerial office. On Friday of host week he arrived in Georgetown, Scott County, one of the most thoroughly Rebel places in the State, and the residence of Judgo Duvait the Secresion coulded for Clerkof the Cent of Appendic. The ministerial set of the Southern Melandick Charter, a rain who once took the outline of selection for the Appendix of the Rebell of the minister of the Southern Melandick Charter, a rain who once took the outline of toyalty and kept it by going of to Fride, felt taped and the selection of toyalty and kept it by going of to Fride, felt taped and the selection of the Southern selection of the selection of the Southern selection of the selection of the Southern selection of the Souther

Church, they could have the use of their house of worship to lonzer.

The east moraming men were sent to force open the deories the building and put a rew look on. The church was therefore up more than 8.0 worth of books belonging to the M. F. Glauch being looked up in it. The Church South has rechricely a right to the house, as its colored builders, having both sinves, were obliged to vest the this in which transees. The latter, without the knowledge of their wards, made it were no the Southern Church.

On Monday digit the Southern Preacher and his friends visited the sharpered with. Shouts were raised and revolves first to express their gratification, and to intimides their victims.

Matters were not to end here. On Tagadar evening a re-

victims.

Matters were not to end here. On Tuesday evening a returned Rebet somer banded a black boy a written order to deliver to Mr. Gardiner, directing Mr. Gardiner to leave town immediately. Of this he took no notice, as he was lying sick with a bifour attack for which he had taken a dose of mer-

with a bilious attack for which he had taken a dose of merenry.

About 10 o'clock, while Mr. G. was lying in bed at the
house of a frend, in the outskirts, a knock was heard at the
door. His bostopened it, when he was immediately seized,
taken out and gnarded by a part of a body of men with their
faces birekened, and otherwise disgulated. The gang then
went in doors, atrounded Mr. Gardiner, and, with pistole
cocked and pointed at him, threatened his life. They also ordered him to leave the boase, rofusing him time to finish
dressing. They dragged him some distance, awaring at him,
and taking of ter sand feathers, bynching. &c.

Finally, they took him down a bill, and forced him over a stone
wall into a very middly creek, plunging him under the water
until he was nearly strungled. The lady of the home, who had
followed them out, in vain implored them to spare him. They,
however, at last he him go, without inflicting any mortal injury. There were about a dozen of the ruffans, several of
them being graduates of the Robel array. This is only a
specimen of what would be done in the other districts were
the distoral proportion of the community as overwhelmingly
large as it is in Sout countly.

Fearful Torando and Hail-Storm in Connecticut Correspondence of The N Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Ct., July 20, 1868. With your permission I will attempt to record an account of a storm of half and wind which occurred in this place last Saturday. A heavy cloud gathered in the northwest about 4 o'clock p. w., and going south-cast across the western side of the town, poured down torrents of hall, atterly

western side of the town, poured down torrouts of hall, atterly destroying vegetation in its coarse, updarning and wrenching bodies of trees in two, unroufing buildings, and breaking glass from windows. No pen can leave the the complete destruction and and grass. The half was driven with such force as to strip the first and foilage from the trees, pounding and crucking sort stalks as with hammers, driving and battering the moss of fence rails and old atone wells, as though serance with hoes. In the house is which I reside, out of the panes of glass in a row of windows, to were broken. Has greatest two lence did not exceed a breadth of half a mile.

The half sell for about 10 minutes, to the depth of four inches; in aire varying from that of gravel-stones to hens' eggs. Cattle and horses fled in terror for the woods. The roar and much of the half cannot be described, Such a scene as where d in Stantes coming, the 19th testant, will never use from the memory of those who withnessed in. No song of ordewas heard, and, as the sum orner out on the children of olders piece of half, and run -utter and complete—to his Summer labor. On a side hill tour Steep Rock was washed against a wall as muce of half of wall large, 10 wide, and we feet in depth. Subbath ove, after a bright day's sun, piles a lost deep were found.

Those who saw the storm from a distance describe it as a heard form, no lives were leaf.

ANOTHER CURE FOR THE CHOLERA .- A COTTON pondent from Hammonton, N. J., sends the following, whick we give for what it is worth: "There is one cure, simple and always at hand, which ought to be published in all the papers as effectual in cholers-Drinking hot water, hot as can be he borne. The inevitable effect is to warm up the whole system and induce copious perspiration, and these two results are the instant cure of the disease."